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THE TRIBUNE Stationery Department

CITY LODGE DIRECTORY

A. F. & A. M.
McCook Lodge No. 135, A. F. & A. M., meets every first and third Tuesday of the month, at 8:30 p. m., in Masonic hall.
LON CONE, W. M.
CHARLES L. FARNESTOCK, Sec.

R. A. S. M.
Oceonoke Council No. 16, R. A. S. M., meets on the last Saturday of each month, at 8:30 p. m., in Masonic hall.
RALPH A. HAGBERG, T. I. M.
STYLER CORDEAL, Sec.

E. A. M.
King Cyrus Chapter No. 35, E. A. M., meets every first and third Thursday of each month, at 8:30 p. m., in Masonic hall.
CLARENCE B. GRAY, H. P.
W. B. WHITTAKER, Sec.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
St. John Commandery No. 16, K. T., meets on the second Thursday of each month, at 8:30 p. m., in Masonic hall.
DAVID MAGNER, E. C.
HENRY E. CULBERTSON, Rec.

EASTERN STAR
Eureka Chapter No. 86, O. E. S., meets the second and fourth Fridays of each month, at 8:30 p. m., in Masonic hall.
MRS. C. W. WILSON, W. M.
S. CORDEAL, Sec.

MODERN WOODMEN
Noble Camp No. 623, M. W. A., meets every second and fourth Thursday of each month, at 8:30 p. m., in Morris hall. Pay assessments at White House Grocery.
JULIUS KUNERT, Consul.
J. M. SMITH, Clerk.

ROYAL NEIGHBOURS
No. 10 Camp No. 82, R. N. A., meets every second and fourth Thursday of each month, at 2:30 p. m., in Morris hall.
MRS. CAROLINE KUNERT, Oracle.
MRS. AUGUSTA ANTON, Rec.

W. O. W.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays at 8 o'clock, in Diamond's hall.
CHAS. F. MARKWAD, C. C.
W. C. MOYER, Clerk.

WORKMEN
McCook Lodge No. 61, A. O. U. W., meets every Monday, at 8:00 p. m., in Monte Cristo hall.
MAURICE GRIPPIN, Rec. M. S. JENNINGS, M. W.
J. M. WENZ, FIDELICER. ROYALZ, Foreman.

DEGREE OF HONOR
McCook Lodge No. 3, D. of H., meets every second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 8:30 p. m., in Monte Cristo hall.
MRS. DELLA McCLAIN, C. of H.
MRS. CARIE SCHLAGEL, Rec.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS
McCook Division No. 623, L. E., meets every second and fourth Sunday of each month, at 2:30 p. m., in Morris hall.
WALTER STOKES, C. E.
W. D. BURNETT, F. A. E.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINEERS
McCook Lodge No. 599, B. of L. F. & E., meets on the first and third Saturdays of each month in Morris hall.
I. D. PENNINGTON, Pres.
C. H. HURSTED, Sec.

RAILWAY CONDUCTORS
Harvey Division No. 59, O. R. C., meets the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 8:30 p. m., in Morris hall, at 304 Main Avenue.
S. E. CALLEN, C. Con.
M. O. McCLURE, Sec.

RAILWAY TRAINMEN
C. W. Bronson Lodge No. 487, B. of R. T., meets first and third Sundays at 2:30 p. m., and second and fourth Fridays at 7:30 p. m., each month, in Morris hall.
C. W. COBB, M. W.
R. J. MOORE, Sec.

RAILWAY CARMEN
Young America Lodge No. 456, B. R. C. of A., meets on the first and third Tuesdays of each month in Morris hall at 7:30 p. m.
RAT O. LIGHT, C. C.
N. V. FRANKLIN, Rec. Sec.

MACHINISTS
Red Willow Lodge No. 567, I. A. of M., meets every second and fourth Tuesday of the month, at 8:30 p. m., in Morris hall.
THEO DIEBOLD, Pres.
FRED WATSON, Fin. Sec.
FLOED BERRY, Cor. Sec.

BOILERMAKERS
McCook Lodge No. 407, B. of B. M. & I. S. B. of A., meets first and third Fridays of each month in Odd Fellows' hall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
McCook Lodge No. 42, K. of P., meets every Wednesday, at 8:00 p. m., in Masonic hall.
H. W. CONOVER, C. C.
D. N. COBB, K. R. S.

ODD FELLOWS
McCook Lodge No. 137, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday, at 8:00 p. m., in Morris hall.
H. G. HUGHES, N. G.
W. A. MIDDLETON, Sec.

EAGLES
McCook Aerie No. 154, F. O. E., meets every Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Kelley building, 316 Main ave.
C. L. WALKER, W. Pres.
C. H. RICKETS, W. Sec.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LETTER CARRIERS
Branch No. 1278 meets first Monday of each month at 3:30 p. m., in carriers' room postoffice.
G. F. KINGHOEN, President.
D. J. OBRIEN, Secretary.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS
McCook Council No. 1125, K. of C., meets the first and third Tuesdays of each month, at 8:00 p. m., in Diamond's hall.
G. R. GALE, F. Sec.
FRANK REAL, G. K.

DAUGHTERS OF ISABELLA
Court Granada No. 77, meets on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Monte Cristo hall.
ANNA HANNAN, G. R.
NELLIE HYAN, F. S.

LADY MACCABEES
Valley Queen Hive No. 2, L. O. T. M., meets every first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at 8:00 p. m., in Morris hall.
MRS. W. B. MILLS, Commander.
HARRIET E. WILLETTS, R. K.

G. A. R.
J. K. Barnes Post No. 207, G. A. R., meets on the first Saturday of each month at 2:30 p. m., in Morris hall.
WM. LONG, Commander.
JACOB STEINMETZ, Adjt.

RELIEF CORPS
McCook Corps No. 88, W. R. C., meets every second and fourth Saturday of each month, at 2:30 p. m., in Ganschow hall.
ADELLA McCLAIN, Pres.
SUSIE VANDEHOOF, Sec.

L. O. F. G. A. R.
McCook Circle No. 38, L. of G. A. R., meets on the first and third Fridays of each month at 2:30 p. m., in Morris hall.
MARY WALKER, Pres.
ELLEN LEHW. Sec.

P. E. O.
Chapter X, P. E. O., meets the second and fourth Saturdays of each month, at 2:30 p. m., at the homes of the various members.
MRS. J. A. WILCOX, Pres.
MRS. J. G. SCHOELL, Cor. Sec.

Try This For Catarrh.

Free tests are now being supplied by mail to all Catarrh sufferers. There is no expense—no obligation whatever. Dr. Shoop is combining Oil of Eucalyptus, Thymol, Menthol, Oil of Wintergreen, etc., and is incorporating these ingredients into a pure, snow-white cream-like Imported Petroleum. This Creation—Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy—gives immediate and lasting relief to catarrh of the nose and throat. That all may first test it free, these trial boxes are being mailed without charge, simply to encourage these tests and thus fully demonstrate, beyond doubt, the value of this combination. If Catarrh has extended down to the stomach or bowels, then Dr. Shoop's Restorative must also be used internally if a complete cure is to be expected. Otherwise the Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy will alone be entirely sufficient. Write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., for sample and book. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Which book shall I send you?
No. 1 On Dyspepsia
No. 2 On the Heart
No. 3 On the Kidneys
No. 4 For Women
No. 5 For Men
No. 6 On Rheumatism.

A. Mc MILLEN.

THE CRUSH OF WORLDS.

What Would Happen if a Dead Sun Invaded Our Solar System?

It is possible, though it is not proved, that stars may sometimes approach one another and even "leap madly from their spheres." "What would happen were an unknown star or a dead sun to invade our solar system?" asks a writer in the London Illustrated News, who answers his query in two ways. In the first place, the star might rush straight into the sun and by the heat of the collision reduce the sun and all its planets to a nebulous mass without form or structure. But it is more mathematically probable that just as comets approach, circle and recede from the sun, so the stary invader of our system would approach our system and recede from it, having altered it beyond recognition.

But what would be its effect upon our sun? The sun as we know it today is explosively elastic. Great tongues of flame which would consume a little planet like ours at a month's continually leap from it with speeds of several hundred miles a second. This enormous explosive force is restrained only by the greater force of the sun's gravity. But if an approaching star as great as the sun came within striking distance of it then along the line joining the two bodies, each would begin to pull the other, as today the moon pulls up the earth's oceans.

The mighty pull of the invading star would neutralize the sun's gravity in one direction, and the sun would, in a sense, explode. Out from our central sun and from opposite sides of it would fly two great lengthening arms of matter, reaching far beyond the farthest planet. As the star passed, its moving mass would give a further twist to the sun and would pull the arms of matter into the shape of a great double spiral. Form and motion would thus be imparted to the nebula thus created, and from the solar system thus extinguished in catastrophe a new sun, with planets condensing from the lumps and inequalities in the projecting arms, would arise.

CAPE HATTERAS.

The Shifting Sands and Point of This Isolated Place.

There are few names more widely known in the United States or localities about which a greater ignorance prevails than Cape Hatteras. Situated as it is at the angle where the long strip of sand beach from Cape Henry south turns at a right angle to the westward, with the widest part of Pamlico sound between it and the mainland and with the beach both west and north cut into several islands by inlets from sound to ocean, its position is isolated. No means of transportation exist along the beach, and with the nearest railway station from which a regular transportation route is operated nearly a hundred miles away it is an easier place to talk about than to visit.

Like all sand promontories, the point of the cape is always moving. An old wreck imbedded deep in the sand and showing only the stumps of her masts and bowsprit and the rusty skeletons of what were once her chain plates and dead eyes is now a quarter of a mile or more inland. Twenty years ago she is said to have lain in the water, where she struck or drifted ashore, the land now outside of her having been built up since by the action of the wind and the waves.

Two features connected with the sailing of the fishing skiffs used hereabouts are new to me. One is that of using a member of the crew as shifting ballast. A plank is run out over the side, the inner end caught under the lee washboards, while on the outer end, with legs dangling over the water, sits the man acting as ballast, and this not in racing, mind you, but in every day sailing. The other is the practice of "nodding," as I heard it called. In moderate weather, when the skiff is only lightly gliding along, one man will stand up alongside the centerboard on the weather side and, facing outward, will steadily rock side-wise from one foot to the other with faster. And perhaps it does.—Charlotte Observer.

The Red Sea.

In the Red sea reefs of bright pink coral are clearly to be seen. Much of the rocky bed of this sea is the work of the coral insect. But probably the true reason for the name of the Red sea is because along its eastern shore lies ancient Edom. This word signifies "red." It was given to the region not from the color of its sandstone hills, but from its people. These are the descendants of him who came in faint and weary from hunting and said to his brother, "Feed me, I pray thee, with that same red pottage, for I am faint," therefore was his name called Edom.

Only a Man.

Little Muriel flew into the house flushed and breathless.

"Oh, mother," she cried, "don't scold me for being late to tea, for I've had such a disappointment! A horse fell down, and they said that they were going to send for a horse doctor, so of course I had to stay. And after I'd waited and waited he came, and oh, mother, what do you think? It wasn't a horse doctor at all. It was only a man!"—Everybody's Magazine.

A Concise Explanation.

"How does that man always manage to appear as the leader of you people?"

"I suppose," answered Farmer Corn-tassel, "that it's simply because he's smart enough to get ahead of us."—Washington Star.

Figures In the Spanish Crisis.

THE revolutionary situation in Spain makes the young Spaniard monarch, Alfonso XIII., a figure of striking interest, and much depends on his keeping his head during the present crisis.

It is thirty-four years since the present ruling family was called back to the throne wrested from it.

Alfonso XIII., father of the present king, was still a child when his mother, Isabel II., was dethroned by the will of her people in 1868. He was educated in France, Austria and England and was only seventeen when Martinz Campos proclaimed him king in 1875. Spain had had a constitution since 1812, but it was in name only. The real power in the time of Isabel II. was absolutely in the hands of a palace camarilla and the priesthood. All this was cleared away by the bloodless revolution, which Spaniards still speak of as "La Gloriosa," and Alfonso was called to the throne as a strictly constitutional monarch.

He himself took part in the war which once for all put an end to the



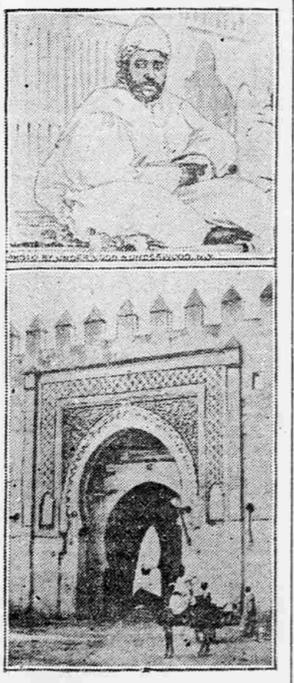
ALFONSO XIII. KING OF SPAIN.

machinations of the Carlist pretender, who had for so long steeped his country in blood.

His first marriage ended tragically. After a time he married again to please his people the Austrian archduchess who tiled the difficult post of regent during the minority of his son. He died, while still in his first youth, after a short illness, leaving two young daughters and the possibility of a third child. Alfonso XIII. was, in fact, born a king on May 17, 1886, six months after his father's death.

While King Alfonso XII. was called to the throne at the early age of seventeen, his son took the oath to observe the constitution, for there is no ceremony of coronation in Spain, when only sixteen, and he has just reached his twenty-third birthday.

He married the Princess Ena Victoria of England on May 21, 1906. Three children have been born to the royal pair—the Prince of the Asturias,



SULTAN MULAI HAFID AND ENTRANCE TO ONE OF SULTAN'S PALACES AT FEZ.

the heir apparent, on May 10, 1907; the Infante Jaime on June 23, 1908, and Princess Beatrice on June 22, 1909.

The troubles which now threaten the Spanish throne started in consequence of the state of affairs in Morocco, where the Spanish troops recently received a severe defeat. The Algeciras conference gave Spain a heavy responsibility in regard to maintaining order in Morocco, where Mulai Hafid is now ruler. He overturned the government of Sultan Abdul Aziz not long since and obtained the recognition of other powers as sultan, but his government has not proved a great improvement over that of his predecessor.

A SNAKE STORY.

The Yarn That Was Spun by a Traveler in Australia.

An Australian traveler says that he was one day walking in the thick scrub, collecting specimens, when he came upon a large light brown snake, a species of python, coiled upon the ground.

He was by far the finest one he had ever seen at large. He was probably ten or twelve feet long and as thick as a man's leg at the knee.

He looked savage enough to devour a man, and at first the collector felt half inclined to run away.

He recovered himself, however, and was on the point of shooting the serpent with a charge of dust shot in order to carry home his skin when it occurred to him that he would be worth five times as much if he were taken alive.

"I had," he says, "a leather strap with a buckle in my game bag, and with this I determined to noose the snake."

"I started toward him, but when I came near he partly uncoiled, opened his mouth very wide, thereby disclosing his sharp teeth, and, hissing spitefully, struck at me. I dodged behind a small tree and, leaning out as far as I dared, tried several times to noose him."

"After I had teased him for some time he suddenly started off at full speed. I caught my gun and by dint of hard running through the thick scrub managed to head him off. He coiled, and again I tried the noose, but he put his head under his coils in a very sulky manner. I reached out from my shelter behind a tree and caught him by the tail, but he pulled away with great force and glided off again."

"This time he took refuge under a fallen tree and before I could head him off was gliding down the hole of some wild animal."

"I reached the spot just as the last two or three feet of his body were disappearing, and, seizing his tail with both hands, I hung on desperately. With my feet braced against a limb of the tree I pulled till the tail cracked and snapped as if it would break asunder. Sometimes he pulled me to within a few inches of the hole, and then I would brace myself against the limb and drag him halfway out."

"At last I grew so tired that I had to let go my hold, and with many regrets I saw the last few inches of the tail disappear beneath the earth."

THE DUTCH KITCHEN.

Largest Room in the House and Has a Bed in the Corner.

Holland, of all countries, is a memorial to the unceasing labor of man's hands. It exists not because the sea, higher than its green stretches, suffers it to, but because man by the labor of his hands and of his brain has kept the water back. The Dutch people have not only earned their land—they have made it.

"When have they found time to do it all?" you ask yourself. But you are to know more of the work which in Holland never ceases. Of the work which goes on within those houses you know nothing until at Delft you make your first acquaintance with a Dutch kitchen.

The kitchen is properly a large room as compared with the other rooms in the house, for it is the gathering place at all times for the family. The table is round and stands not quite in the center of the room, but so that the mistress, sitting at one side, can reach her hand out to the stove without rising.

In one corner of the kitchen is such a bed as you have never seen before. The stiffly starched white muslin curtains make it look like a blind window, but the grandson pulls the curtains back, and in the recess formed by the closet on one side and the corner of the room on the other you see the place where your hostess sleeps. There are a high feather bed and many coverings.

The stove is a brick one, set in a deep old fireplace. The old mantel is piled with brass vessels, which the old woman uses as though they were common tin. On one side is a china statue of the Virgin. On the other side under a glass globe is a waxen statue of Queen Wilhelmina in her wedding gown.—New Idea Magazine.

The Oldest.

Three old sports were chatting after a copious dinner, when one of them said, "I bet \$5 my name is the oldest."

The bet was immediately accepted, and he produced his card, reading "Mr. Abel."

"Oh, dear \$5!" said the second, showing his card. "I am Mr. Adam."

"Mine is the bet," replied the other, producing his card, and they could read "Mr. B. Ginning" printed on it.—Judge's Library.

A Bright Boy.

"Now, Tommy," said the teacher, "you may give me an example of coincidence."

"Why—er," said Tommy, with some hesitation—"why—er—why, my fadder and my mudder was both married on de same day."—Harper's Weekly.

Shrewd Girl.

Ella—Bella is an economical girl. Stella—There is no doubt about that. She is engaged to a clergyman, and he says that she asked him if he couldn't perform the marriage ceremony and save the wedding fee.—New York Press.

National Pride.

Sleepy Silas—I see dis paper says England and Waies have 750,000 paupers. Weary Watkins—Dat's just like de English, allus blowin' about somethin'!—Yonkers Statesman.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN

Conducted by the McCook W. C. T. U.

The Union met with Mrs. Wm. Deere last Friday afternoon and enjoyed the exercises of an interesting Parliamentary drill.

COMPENSATING THE SALOON KEEPER.

A bill was introduced into the legislature at Lansing, Michigan, when the temperance measures were under consideration, which was intended to provide compensation to those saloon keepers whose business was prohibited. This bill aroused a woman to write this letter to the Detroit Journal:

"Twelve years ago I married a mechanic in a town in Sanilac county. He was bright and intelligent and capable of earning \$600 a year. He got into the habit of going to the bar rooms, first for company and then for drinks, until I had to take in washing to support myself and children.

"After years of poverty and misery, two months ago he died of delirium tremens. He never was a bad man, but was lured to his doom, and I at middle age am left a pauper with two children to raise. There are a dozen men in this village that will soon follow him to their graves. Only for liquor we would have been the happiest couple in the country. About the time that I was married, a chum of mine married a bartender. He afterward got a saloon of his own, and eight years ago he purchased a building that he turned into a hotel for \$1,500. It cost \$500 to make the changes. This building for liquor purposes, he says, is worth \$10,000. He has also bought a farm, has a race horse, two bulldozers and an auto. His wife has four silk dresses and a sealskin sacque. In ten years he got \$3,000 of my husband's earnings.

"Now, if local option is carried in the county, he wants compensation. He, no doubt, wants about \$8,000 on one hotel and a pension of about \$1,000 a year for not having a business to make maniacs, drunkards, suicides, tramps, orphan children, destitute wives and starving widows."

That's the cry of the widow and the worse than widow. We are very anxious to have protection of pig iron and are very anxious to have license revenue from the saloons; but where are the people that would protect the children and wives of the drinkers from the business that fattens on their misery. A man can't dress the saloon keeper's wife in fine silks and put such garments on his own wife at the same time. It seems that he would rather have his wife take in washing to keep his children clothed, so he can give his entire time to putting silk dresses on the saloon keeper's wife and buying an automobile for the saloon keeper's children.

Real Estate Findings.

The following real estate findings have been made in the county clerk's office since last report:

Fred S. Govern et ux to R. E. Devoe, wd to swqr 19-3-30... 1600 00
Wm H. Kendall et ux to John D. Farlin, wd to e l x e b f 30... 3500 00

Cash Register Stationery.

"Received on account," "Paid out," "Cash," "Credit" slips etc., for sale at the Tribune office. Per 1,000, 50c.

No matter how long you have suffered, Foley's Kidney Remedy will help you. Mrs. S. L. Egan, of Wayne, Va., writes: "I was a sufferer from kidney disease, so that at times I could not get out of bed, and when I did I could not stand straight. I took Foley's Kidney Remedy. One dollar bottle and part of the second cured me entirely." It will cure you. A. McMillen.

Typewriter ribbons for sale at THE TRIBUNE office.

No. 9462.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D. C., June 8, 1907.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Citizens National Bank of McCook, in the City of McCook, in the County of Red Willow, and State of Nebraska, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, Thomas P. Kane, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Citizens National Bank of McCook," in the City of McCook, in the County of Red Willow, and State of Nebraska, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States. Conversion of The Citizens Bank of McCook.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and Seal of office, this eighth day of June, 1907.

T. P. KANE,

Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency.

Currency Bureau, Treasury Department, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency. (June 18, 1865—10 times.)

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF TIME OF REDEMPTION.

To A. E. Lytle and to all to whom it may concern:

You will take notice that on the 9th day of January, 1908, one A. Sherman purchased at private sale of the County Treasurer of Red Willow county, Nebraska, the North half of Lot Six (6) in Block One (1) in West McCook, Red Willow county, Nebraska, which said real estate was sold for the taxes assessed and levied thereon for the years 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907; that at the time said taxes were assessed and levied and at the time said tax sale said real estate was, and now is, assessed in the name of A. E. Lytle; that said purchaser paid subsequent taxes upon said real estate for the year 1907; that said tax sale certificate and receipts for subsequent taxes were duly assigned by the said A. Sherman, under the name of Andrew Sherman, to the undersigned, Henry Gale, on the 15th day of June, 1907; that Henry Gale paid the subsequent taxes thereon, for 1908; that the time of redemption of said real estate from said tax sale will expire on the 9th day of January, 1908, after which time I will apply to the County Treasurer of said county for a deed for all of said real estate above described, as provided by law. —S-12-345

HENRY GALE,

Owner of Tax Sale Certificate.